RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

Herald Special Report from London.

The Czar's Resolution for Russification in the Baltic German Territory.

German Official Correspondence To Be Carried on in the Russian Language.

Prayers To Be Offered in the Same Tongue.

Northern Imperialism in the Universities.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HEBALD.

. The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the Russian capital by way of

LONDON, Nov. 17, 1871.

I have information from a reliable source in St. Petersburg which announces that the government of the Czar has determined on the enforcement of the most energetic measures for the accomplishment of a complete Russification of the populations of the Baltic German provinces of the empire.

Beginning on the 1st of January, 1872, all the administrative functionaries serving in the territory must address the central authorities In St. Petersburg in the Russian language.

The imperial government will declare the Russian language, the only one to be used in the drafting of public decrees, and in the law courts and churches of the provinces subsequent to New Year.

. The German University established at Dorpat will be removed to Wilna, and Russian-Ized completely as an educational institution, In its curriculum of teaching, professorships and library.

When the University is removed from Dorpat a college-but only of local educational influence—will be permitted to remain at that place.

The Dorpat University. This celebrated seat of learning was founded originally by Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, and re-established, with an enlarged and more complete charter, by Paul the First, of Russia. The institution maintains eighty professors, and has for the most part from five hundred and fifty to six hunhty library and museum of arts are extensive, very ble and of a most interesting character.

cation of the Protestant clergy in Russia, and sent their pupils to its classes.

The town of Dorpat is situated on the river Em.

bach, in the departmental government of Livonia. parg, 150 miles northeast of Riga. Its suburbs are named St. Petersburg and Riga. Its ancient fortifi-nations have been demolished and the grounds turned into ornamental gardens for the use of the The City of Wilne.

Wilna, or Vilna, is the capital of a territory of the partment of Russian Poland. It was formerly the the rivers Vileika and Vilia, a point ninety miles northeast of Groino. There are a great number of arraelites among its population. The tomb and marble chapel of St. Casimir are within the walls of arble chapel of St. Casimir are within the walls of cathedral, and in its municipal lines are to be en the remains of the royal castle of the Jam Rings of Poland. Within is the residence of the civil and military Governors of Russian archoishop and a Roman Catholic Bishop. The city has many neple institutions of learning and for the cultivation of the arts and sciences.

ENGLAND.

Maimants' Representation in the Geneva Arbitration Court-Naval Court Martial and en Honorable Acquittal-Postal Telegraphs Administration.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALO.

Lord Tenterden, formerly Chief Secretary of the soint High Commission at Washington, has received the appointment of agent of the British government for the presentation of the claims of English subjects before the tribunal of abbrevious sects before the tribunal of abitration which will noon assemble at Geneva.

Mayal Court Martial and an Honorable Ac quittal-Postal Telegraphe Administration. LONDON, NOV. 17, 1871.

The naval court martial, which was assembled for the trial of the case of the wreck of Her Majesty's ship Meziera, has closed its deliberations, and rendered a verdict fully acquitting the captain, officers The result is generally accepted with satisfaction

POSTAL TELEGRAPHS CONTROL The retirement of Sir Frank Ives Scudamore, As-sistant Postmaster General and superintendent of the government postal telegraph system, is an-

HONOR AND CHARITY. subscription for the widow and daughters of Mark Lemon has been opened.

ROME.

Concession to the King of Italy by Church Consecration.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. PARIS, Nov. 17, 1871.

from Rome states that His Holiness the Pope has consented to the consecration of the Church of St. Snaire by the episcopacy.

The Holy Father had hitherto refused to permit the ceremony to be performed, because the church is the private property of King Victor Emmanuel.

HOLLAND AND ROME.

The Catch Embassy to the Holy See Abolished

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

THE HAGUE, NOV. 17, 1871. The members of the States General of the Nether lands have agreed, by parliamentary vote, to abolish the Dutch Embassy at the Court of the Holy See.

GERMANY.

Bavarian Movement Against Clerical Intrigue and Combination.

Fruits in Munich.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, Nov. 17, 1871. by His Majesty the King of Bavaria to serve in the Federal Council of the German empire has proposed a bill to permit and provide for the legal prosecution of clergymen "engaged in unpatriotic

National Inferences from Papal Infallibility. This national proposal of the Bavarian government must be accepted as one of the most decided actions yet taken by the Munich executive against the dogma of Papal infallibility and its conseces. A public writer, dating in Munich some short time since, speaks of the subject in the follow

Whether viewed from a political or from a religious point of view the attitude which the Bavarian government has just taken upon the question of Papat infallibility is of the highest importance. Forty-seven members belonging to the progress party in the Chamber of Deputies have just presented to the government an "interpellation," desiring to know the intentions of the Ministers on the Church question. The government sented to the government an "interpellation," desiring to know the michicas of the Ministers on the Church question. The government asked time for consideration, and at a subsequent sixting of the Chamber the Minister of Public Worship formally announced his initiation? "The government reserves to the State the right of modifying the colesisatical laws if the Church changes its own principles on which the former connection between Church and State had rested." This means that the Bavarian government contemplates the possibility of being obliged to sever the connection between Church and State. In fact, the Minister of Public Worship says so in plain words. "The Catholic Church," he said, "had been altered by the doctrine of infallibility. The decisions of the Council were dangerous to the State, and the fact was proved by the letter of the Archishop of Munnel, in which he openly said that nothing was to be feared from the Church so long as the laws of the State remained godly, the Church thus reserving to herself the right of deciding whether the laws of the State remained godly, the Church thus reserving to herself the right of deciding whether the laws of the State remained godly or not." Moreover, the first blow against the existing connection between Church and State had been delivered by the bisnops themselves when they published the Vatican decrees in defiance of the Royal Placet. By the acceptance of Papal infallibility those prelates have, in fact, constituted themselves a new Church within the old State. The members of the "Old Catholic" party have, for the first time, received the direct recognition of the civil government. All the consequences of the momentous step thus announced it is impossible as yet to estimate, the service of the state of the service of the service of the service of the service of the civil government. All the consequences of the momentous step thus announced it is impossible as yet to estimate, the service of the servi ment. All the consequences of the momentous step thus announced it is impossible as yet to estimate, The Ministers of King Louis, in assuming this ground, have followed rather than led the national opinion; they have responded to a popular impulse, which was distinctly spontaneous and which has gathered strength with time. While, therefore, ecclesiastically, Dr. Dollinger and his friends may be said to constitute only a sect, politically they are powerful as representing that sentiment of independence and of revolt against foreign dictation which is essentially German. From a position thus deliberately chosen it is impossible for the Bavarian government and people to receive without an amount of humiliation new in their annals ang assuredly unprecedented in the nineteenth century.

The National Columne Bill and the Money Impress.

BERLIN, Nov. 17, 1871. The German Reichstag is still engaged in the sideration of the Coinage bill.

A vote was taken to-day upon a proposition to place the head of the Emperor William upon all respective countries comprised in the empire, and it was decided in the negative by a considerable majority.

AUSTRIA.

Count Beust's Explanation of His Ministerial Resignation.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALS

VIENNA. NOV. 17, 1871. His Excellency Count Beust, Chancellor of the Empire, has addressed a formal circular to the dip-iomatic agents of the Austro-Hungarian empire resident abroad, stating that his resignation was not based upon political grounds of any description, ACCEPTABLE AT ST. JAMES'.

Beust's appointment to the Austro-Hungarian Em-bassy in London has been received in Vienna.

BOHEMIA AND AUSTRIA.

Citizen Constitutionalism Against Imperial Court

Sussion and Influence.

TELIGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, Nov. 17, 1871. It has transpired that Baron Von Kellersperg, the head of the new cis-Leithan Ministry, and formerly Governor of Bohemia, recently, and with the consent of the Emperor of Austria, undertook a mission to Prague with the object of endeavoring to convince the members of the Provincial Diet that it was for the interests of Bonemia to be represented in the Austrian National Reichsrath. cceasint in his mission.

THE GENERAL BLECTION. been ordered by the Imperial Austrian government to take place directly by the Bohemian people.

FRANCE.

M. Gambetta to Expound Thiers' Presidential Policy.

TELEGRAM' TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, NOV. 17, 1871. The members of the more influential political range, manifest a very considerable interest in an range, manifest a very considerable interest in an announcement which has been made to the effect that M. Gambetta, who has arrived at St. Quentin, will there make an extended speech explanatory of his views upon the present status of public affairs in France, and also of the events which he regards as likely to be brought about by the course which has been adopted in the pursuit of the policy of President Thiers.

The specie in the Bank of France was increase 1,500,000 francs during the week.

FIRE IN STEUBEN COUNTY.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1871. A serious fire occurred in the village of Addison, Steuben county, this morning, by which three stores, known as the "Jones Block," were destroyed. The fire originated in the cellar of one of stores, in a large pile of paper rags, but whether from spontaneous combustion or the work of an incendiary is not known. Loss about \$20,000.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONET MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 17—5 P.
M.—Consols closed at 1634 for both money and the account.
United States dve-twenty conds, 1882's, 2124; 1862's, old, 92;
1867's, 943; ten-formes, 904;
P.ARIS BOWRER.—PARIS, Nov. 17—P. M.—French rentes
closed at 57f. PARIS HOTES.—PARIS. ROV. 11—F. M.—Frence repter closed at 57.
LIVERPOOL. COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, NOV. 17—
5 P. M.—The cotton market closed firm. Middling uplands, 93-64. In 164.

164. In 164.

165. P. M.—The cotton market closed firm. Middling uplands, 93-64. The sales of the day have been 164.

165. P. M.—The sales of the week have been 186.000 bales of an export. The sales of the week have been 186.000 bales of which 184.000 in speculation. The slock in port is 538.000 bales, of which 98.000 bales, in the sale of the week have been 180.000 bales. The shipments of cotton from 80mbby since the last report to the 17th inst, have been 3.000 bales. The slock of cotton at ea, bound to this port, is 371.000 bales, of which 94.000 are Americas. Bea, bound to this port, is still beased, of which sa,000 are STATE OF TRADE.—LIVERPOOL, NOV. 17.—The market for yarms and fabrics at Manchester is steady.

LIVERPOOL BRADDSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, NOV. 17.—5 P. M.—COPI 325. 3d. per quarter. The receipts of wheat at this port for the last three days have been 37,500 quarters, including 2,500 American. The quotations remain unaitered from noon, when they were reported thus:—The market is srm; red winter wheat, 11s. 3d. per cental.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, NOV. 17.—Tallow, 46s. 6d. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 17.—Tallow, 45s. per cwt. Lisseed oil, 425 per ton. Common rosin, 12s. 6d. per cwt. Sperm oil. 421 a. 592 cer ton.

SPAIN.

Cabinet and Parliamentary Congratulations to the King.

Papal Infallibility and Its First | Amadeus' Speech on the Auniversary of His Accession.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALO.

MADRID, Nov. 17, 1871. A deputation consisting of the Senators and Depules in attendance upon the Cortes, together with upon King Amadeus and presented their congratu-lations to His Majesty on the first anniversary of his

The King received the members of the Parliamentary delegation with cordial affability, and, after noticing the Ministers personally, delivered a reply to the Cortes' address in the course of which he re peated the strongest assurances of his patriotism her position among the Powers of Europe and retoring the national industry and prosperity." TRADE STRIKES SIMULTANEOUS AT CERTAIN CEN-

Trade and labor strikes have been commenced by the workmen in various parts of Snain in obedience, it is reported, to signals from abroad.

CUBA.

International Aquatic Contests in Havana Harbor.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

HAVANA, Nov. 17, 1871.

Boats' crews from the Spanish frigate Gerona and inglish frigate Niebe were the contestants in one case, and the former were victorious. The American sloop Josie was the winner of the

The rowing match between a boat's crew from the American merchant steamer Columbia and one

The rowing of the Spanish crew was splended, and much admired by the spectators.

THE COAL MINE DISASTER.

The Scranton Min's Still Fettling-No Further Danger Apprehended-The Miners on a Strike.

SCRANTON, Nov. 17, 1871. The ground over the Oxford mine has sunk about foot within the last twenty-four hours, and will continue to settle for some days. There is no appre ension felt that further injury will occur to the

All the miners and laborers, 2,000 in number, beonging to Wilkesbarre Iron and Coal Company, are agreed at the resumption that the men should be paid between the 10th and 15th of every month, but luring election month it was delayed until 21st, and now they insist on the basis being compiled with. It seems as it it was retaliation on the part of the company because the men refused to vote Charles Parrish, the president of the company, who

was defeated for State Senator by Frank Collins, Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., is sojourning at the democratic candidate. Benjamin Hughes had his throat cut at five o'clock in Hyde Park, by John Evans, an old, gray-headed

NEGRO REVENANS FOR THE WORTH.

The Latest Movement of Southern Perple to Relieve Themselves of the Negro-The Daugorous Classes Among Colored Men To Be

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 17, 1871. The Courier-Journal to morrow will publish a startling letter from the South, which states that a society, strong in membership and wealth, has been organized, having for its object the importation of negro ruffians into the Northern States. The letter in question, which is very post-tive and specific, says the plan is to furnish such negroes as are dangerous in every community means of getting away, requiring them to go north of the Ohio River. The society is opposed to the Ku Klux. It claims it has the right, in the absence of local justice denied by the general government, to get rid of its murderers and maranders by money. It is alleged that the increase of negro criminals in the North during the last three months is the result of the operations of this society. In a double-leaded leader the Courier-Journal discourages the movement as revengeful and dangerous, and anyties in its stead education and kindness to the negro.

THE NATIONAL CONGREGATIONAL COUNCIL. OBERLIN, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1871.

The third day's session of the National Congregational Council opened to-day with a larger attendance than any previous day. The Committee on Credentials reported many ad-

The Committee on Credentials reported many additional names,
The Committee on Finance chosen consists of A.
C. Baratow, of Rhode Island; K. A. Farnsworth, of
Massachusetts, and Douglas Punnam, of Ohio.
The name of the organization, cnosen by ballor,
is the "National Congregational Council."

AFFERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon session the constitution was
adopted, and the Rev. William Ives Buddington, of
Brooklyn, was elected Moderator, and General O. O.
Howard, of Washington, and the Rev. Dr. Atkinson,
of Portland, Oregon, Vice Moderators; the Rev. A. H.
Quint, D. D., of New Bedford, Mass., Secretary: the
Rev. W. H. Moore, of Oberlin, Convention Registrar,
and Charles G. Hammond, of Chicago, Convention
Treasurer.

and Charles G. Hammond, of Chicago, Convention Treasurer.
Messrs. A. H. Quint, W. Q. Merriman, H. C. Bartlett, S. Holmes, O. O. Howard. W. I. Suddington and A. C. Barstow were appointed a committee to prepare a code of bylaws.

The work of organization having been completed, an appropriate prayer was offered and a hymn was sung, after which half an hour was devoted to hearing remarks from delegates of foreign churches.

A Provisional Committee was then appointed to make the necessary preparations for the meeting in 1874, and consists of the Rev. H. M. Storrs, the Rev. Mr. Bleekford, Deacon Exts Farnsworth, President Andrews, President Merriman, Jonn B. Page and the Rev. J. C. Dwinnell.

RYENING SESSION.

and the Rev. J. C. Dwinnell.

In the evening able papers were read as follows:—
Foreign Missions. the Rev. Dr. Clark, of Boston;
Home Missions, Dr. Ray, of Chicago; Church Extension, President Merriman, of Ripon College, Wisconsin; Work of the American Missionary Association, the Rev. M. E. Strieny, of Newark; Work of the College Societies, the Rev. H. P. Butterfield, of Roston.

FIRE IN MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

HARTPORD, Conn., Nov. 17, 1871. Penneid & Son's hardware works at Middletown were destroyed by fire last night. The loss was \$50,000, Penneid & Son's loss was \$45,000; insured for \$30,000, of which \$5,000 were in the North American, of Philadelphia. Messrs. Tryson & Wilson, wood turners, occupying a portion of the building, lost \$2,500; no insurance. Hilbard, Smith & Son, steelyard makers, lost \$2,000 in finished work, together with their machinery and stock; insured for only \$1,200, in the Yonkers Company.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Loss of a Nava Scotta Schooner-Wreck of the French Man-of-War Bouvet. HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 17, 1871.

The schooner Alice Mary was lost at Pebite Pas-The French ship of war Bouvet, bound from Gua daloupe to Port an Prince, was recently lost on Folly Reef. Her crew was saved and taken to Aux

Reef. Her crew was saved and taken to Aux Cayes.

The troop ship trontes arrived here to-day with troops, and leaves for Queenstown in about eight days with the Seventy-eighth regiment.

Sir John A. Macdonald is reported to be very sick.

CORRY, Pa., 17, Nov. 1871. There is great excitement in the town in conse quence of the discovery of oil here, and all fires have been extinguished in the neighborhood. The now of gas is the greatest on record, and work on the well has been stopped in consequence.

POPULAR VENGEANCE.

LYNCH LAW IN INDIANA.

The Murderers of the Park Family Taken from the Prison and Hung by a Mob.

On Sunday morniak the entire community of this State were startled by the discovery of a series of hurders, which for nendish atrocity has seldom been equalled. On Saturday night the house of Mr. Park, near Lebanon Church, a few miles from lenryville, was broken open by a party of despera and their son, aged ten years; two daughters, een and fifteen years of age respectively, were also clubbed until they were senseless, and were found the next morning in a dying condition. slight traces of the murderers were discovered but finally the exertions of the sleuth hounds of the law were crowned with success, and three negroes notorious bad character, named Squin Taylor, Charles Dixon and George Johnson, were arres circumstances too strong for contradiction point ng them out as the perpetrators of the bloody geed. One of the accused subsequently made a full confession, saving that the crime was committed to obtain possession of a small sum of money which the unfortunate Park had recently collected.

The sequel is nearly as atroclous as was the horrid crime itself. The murderers were placed in the county jail at Charleston. The public excitement became intense, and threats of lynching the assas sins were openly made, but no extra precaution was made by the authorities to prevent such an outrage. At two o'clock this morning about forty the streets of Charleston, and, without alarming many of the inhabitants of the town, marched sliently and orderly to the jail. The jailer was soon arous by one or two of the crowd, who made some pretext for wanting admission at such an unusua enter, the whole crowd made a rush for admissi and a number effected an entrance. The cell in the three men roused from their stumbers and taken trees, Making sure that their job was well done, the mob quietly dispersed, leaving the bodies of the ere discovered this morning by the citizens

When found Taylor had been stripped naked and fire which the mob had kindled, probably with the intention, as expressed by them, of roasting them

It is strongly intimated that the negroes made confession before death. Taylor and Johnson were hung on the same tree; Davis on another tree, some hundred feet distant. The mob was made up of citizens from the vicinity of Henryville, Otis

county, and Charlestown. Coroner's inquest, held to-day, rendered a verdict that they came to their death by violence, being hung by parties unknown.

The negroes had not been indicted by the Grand Jury and the citizens feared they would escape

broke in two doors with sledge hammers and chisels; but the Sheriff unlocked the third, seeing he could not keep them out.

Personal Intelligence.

Ex-United States Senator John S. Carlile, of West Virginia, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Colonel George Gibson, of Fort Leavenworth, Kan-sas, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

the Astor House.

Congressman William. H. Barnum, of Connecticut, is among the late arrivals at the Fifth Avenue

Judge W. H. Harrison, of Boston, is domiciled at tne Grand Central Hotel Major Fletcher, of Her Majesty's Twelfth regiment

of Lancers, yesterday arrived at the Fifth avenue General James H. Cunningham, of Boston, is quarfered at the St. Nicholas Hotel. State Senator Jacob Hardenburgh, of Kingston,

is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

District Attorney William Hammersley, of Hartford, Conn., is sojourning at the Brevoort House. Avenue Hotel. Mr. McCartee is the Superintendent of the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department. D. R. Locke, of the Toledo (Onto) Blade, is stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel. Mr. Locke is much

Nasby than by his proper name.

Assemblyman Smith M. Weed, of Plattsburg, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Weed was the victim of the assault by Jim Irving, which caused the 'dead-lock" in the Assembly and the defection to

nator Carl Schurz yesterday returned from Vashington to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Senator Schurz will deliver the third lecture of the Mercan tile Library Association course at Cooper Union, on Thursday evening next, his subject being "Civil

ITALIAN OPERA-LA SONNAMBULA.

As a substitute for "Mignon," which was to poned, owing to peculiar circumstances over which the management had no control, "La Sonnamthe following cast:-Amina, Mile. Leon Duval; Elvino, M. Capoul; Count Rodolpho, Signor Buongone by with Bosio, Piccolomini, Sontag, Lagrange, Patti and Keliogg as the Amina, Salvi and Brignoit as Elvino and Marini, Badiali, Morelli and Amodio as Count Rodolpho. Very many of the boxes and a fair proportion of the parquet were empty last night, owing to the absence of the star and life of the troupe, Mile. Nilsson. Many of the snosoribers went to the box collee during the day, and, as we have been informed, insisted upon having their tickets and seats changed for an evening when Nilsson should appear. A stronger proof of the fact that the Swedish Nightingale is the ine and soul of this company could not be given. During the performance twelve boxes (we counted them) were vecated by their occupants—for what reasons we cannot state. Caponi was the only star of the evening, and he, probably, on account of the severe work he has undergone, was completely hoarse, and it was an effort of no ordinary kind for him to support the entire weight of the opera on his shoulders during the performance. The great that the music of Beilini unfortunately deals in long phrases, and long musical phrases are very trying on a French voice. Verdi, Doulzett and Gound, even Flotow, deal in short, emphalic phrases: but Bellini is like Cherubini in the Italian opera, he is fond of those long, difficult phrases that require a thoroughly trained Italian voice to interpret them. Therefore M. Capoul, great as has been his success in his previous roles, tained to create the impression that might be expected. Mile. Duval had the rare faculty, even with the diapason normal, of singing out of tune and butchering the music of Amina to the most unwarrantable extent. We have heard every amina from Bosio down to Kellogg, and never did we hear or expect to hear such a tame Amina, and, musically speaking, such an unpleasant one, as Mile. Duval. As for M. Buongiorno, he was the worst of Albites' baritones last summer, and everybody knows they were bad enough. Last night he was simply intolerable. We have heard opera in Europe and America for twenty-two years and we cannot recollect a worse baritone than Signor Buongiorno. We trast that the management. For the chorus and orchestra we must accord a certain amount of praise of the boxes and a fair proportion of the parquet were empty last night, owing to the absence of the

for the benefit of the Chicago artists has been deferred until Monday and Tuesday, 20th and 21st instant. The collection, comprising more than one hundred and fifty works, is of rare interest and value, and well worthy the attention of the lovers of art. The exhibition at Clinton fiall continues open until the day of sale.

ANOTHER RUMORED COLLAPSE.

Reported Failure of the Guardian Savings Bank.

A Check for \$70,000, Presented Yesterday, Refused Payment-The Bank in the Hands of the Public Administrator-Statement To Be Made To-Day.

At a late hour last evening it was rumored abroad that the Guardian Savings Bank, of which Boss Tweed is President, had falled in a very heavy sum and been turned over to a receiver. A reporter was immediately despatched to see Mr. Ely, the Secretary of the company; but on proceeding to his residence found that he was out of town and not expected to return home until this afternoon.

in finding Mr. Ely, the reporter left his residence and went in search of a cierk whose name had been ignorance of the rumored failure. theace he came on to Chatham street, where the bank busily engaged in overhauling affairs, and searching the books. On passing his cord through the grating to a clerk, it was handed to one of the Financial Committee and a general

was plainly visible, it being evident that the gentlemen who were present had no idea that their secret was out, and already known to the public. A hurried consultation took place in the office, during which the books were dropped, and the business As the result of the conference the clerk stated that no information could be given on the state of the finances last night, as the officials were not certain how they would stand until a thorough examination of the books took place and the nount of the assets was ascertained, and, under

REPORTER COULD NOT COME IN. knot of people was beginning to gather, surprised at seeing such bustle around the bank at so un at seeing such bustle around the bank at so ununsual an hour. The news soon leaked out that
Tweed's bank had burst, and a crowd was soon collected, the rumor spreading like widdire, and the
excitement became great, as the depositors
mainly comprise the poorer classes, principally
the Boss' own constituents. The widdest rumors
were direulated, and from the conversation around it
could be easily gathered that even among those who
had been his warmost friends alt confidence in the
Ring of the Tammany Ring was at an end, no further reliance being placed in any enterprise he is
connected with.

ther reliance being placed in any enterprise he is connected with.

The names of the Executive Committee which adorn the doorplate are not of such a nature as to inspire them with any hope. They are O. W. Bren-nan, E. C. Wilbour, James H. Ingersoll, G. Putnam and T. Brennan. Some of the names are respectaand T. Brennan. Some of the names a ble enough, but the presence of the CELEBRATED CHAIRMAKER

CELEBRATED CHAIRMAKER
threw a gloom over the people which the wellknown benevolence of the Boss falled to dispel.
The particulars of the rumored failure are as follows:—About noon yesterday somebody presented a
there was not sufficient cash in the safe to meet so
heavy a demand coming as it did, so unexpectedly.
For the time the bank suspended payment, and it
now remains to be seen whether the closure will be
a permanent one or only a temporary embarrassment.

tes nominal failure as above caused the bank to be placed in charge of A. J. Rogers, the Public Administrator.

Subsequent information, furnished by a person who claims to possess an intimate knowledge of the workings of the bank, states that the affair

Is A PUT UF JOS

by political enemies of Mr. Tweed, who wish to infect a cruel stab upon him through one of his favorite institutions. He states that the bank has procured ample funds to meet the pressing requirements of the situation, and that to-day business will be resumed as usual, despite the effort that has been made to bring about a different denouement. How far this may be true cannot at this time be ascertained, but a few hours will certify to its correctness. In the meantime the best must be hoped for, though nothing can be definitely known until the books are thoroughly gone over; but the officials are said to be consident of their ability to weather the storm. Mr. Els, whose name appears as Secretary, has not been acting in that capacity for some time, a gentleman named Doudy serving in his place. The Boss, though taking a deep interest in the success of the bank, is not a heavy shareholder, his intorest in the concern being slight.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18-1 A. M. Synopsis for the Past Twen'y-four Hours parometer has risen very generally along the Atlantic coast, with clear weather and northerly winds. Cloudy weather continues on the lower lakes, with a slight increase of temperature. The low barometer which was Thursday night in Nebri tended southeastward, and snow and rain now prevail from Minnesota to Kansas, with threatening weather in Texas and increasing southeasterly

High parometer, with partially cloudy and pleasant weather, is probable for Saturday in the Middle and Eastern States; increasing cloudiness, with light winds veering to the East, on the South Atlantic coast; barometer, with brisk southeast and Indiana; brisk winds for a short time on Lake Michigan in advance of the storm, which now extends over Kansas and Nebraska and is moving

Warning Signals Ordered.

Cautionary signals are ordered at Chicago, Milwankee and New Orleans. The latest advices to the Signal Office from the West report heavy snow at Duluth, Minn.; heavy rain at Leavenworth, Kansas, and rain at St. Pani

In this city, at twelve o'clock midnight, the weather was clear, with light northwest winds, and thermometer standing at thirty-five degrees.

THE STORM IN CANADA.

PORT REWAN, Ont., Nov. 17, 1871. The following vessels were driven ashore on Long Point on Wednesday:-The bark P. C. Sherman rolled over on the end of the point. The crew left the vessel in a boat and

loss.

The schooner A. C. King went ashore two miles west of the light, with twenty-two bundred bushels of corn. The crew were saved, and probably the carron.

of corn. The crew were saved, and probably the cargo.

The propeller Evergreen City went ashore eight miles west of the light, with no cargo. The crew were saved, but the vessel is probably a total loss.

The brig Resolute went ashore at the lighthouse, and will prove a total loss. Two of the crew, one man and one woman, were frozen to death. The balance of the crew were saved, having come ashore on pieces of the wreck.

The schooner Saxon was driven ashore last night, and cannot be gotten off.

PROST IN THE SOUTH.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 17, 1871. Accounts from all sections of the interior report the black frost, which occurred here Thursday morning, to have been general throughout this and the adjacent States, ice having been formed here during the last two nights. All danger from yellow fever has ceased, and the trains arriving are filled with returning refugees. The thermometer at four o'clock this morning marked thirty-nine degrees.

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, NOV. 17, 1871. The majority for John L. Beveridge, republi Congressman at Large, in Cook county, is 5,417, and in the State about 19,500.

THE PUTNAM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY HARTFORD, COND., Nov. 17,, 1871. The Putnam Fire Insurance Company have filed an application for bankruptcy.

VIEWS OF THE PAST.

NOVEMBER 18.

1843—The rebels under deneral Longstreet made a furious assault upon Knoxville, Tenn., but were repulsed by General Euraside's forces.

1832—An emption of Mount Eina, Sicily, destroyed the town of Bronts, &c.

1812—Baule of Krasnol ended in the complete defeat of the French by the Russian forces.

1558—Cardinal Regiund Pole died.

ALEXIS NOT ARRIVED.

The Latest Desputch from Sandy Hook-A

SANDY HOOE, NOV. 17, 1871. Sampy Hook, Nov. 17, 1871.

There have seen no signs of the Russian frigate Svetiand observed from the Sandy Hook or Highland station up to eight o'clock this evening. Wind fresh from northwest; weather hazy off shore. Such is the tenor of the only telegram received up to ten o'clock last night. The inference from this amount to the order of the only telegram received up to ten o'clock last night. The inference from this amount to the order of the order of

New York before Monday now, even should be arrive in the Lower Bay to-day. So so long as be tarries now everything, so far as the Exc Committee is concerned, must remain as a stand The arrangements for entertaining, for and toasting His Imperial Highness have all been completed, and there now remains nothing to be done but to receive him. Hundreds of idle speculations are affoat regarding the probability of the Svetian's having gone to the West Indies; and other equally baseless assertions were yesterday promulgated, but they must be taken with a large quantity of condiment. He cannot possibly be far from our shores, and while the prevailing sensiment, "He comes not" is being expressed the watchman may be expected at any hour to raise the welcome cry, "Lo in cometh."

SHALL THE PROCESSION GO TO FORTIBER STREET

SHALL THE PROCESSION GO TO FORTIETH STREET,
NEW YORK, NOV. 16, 1871.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD:— To THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD:—
Permit me to make a suggestion to the parties having charge of the reception of the Grand Duke. The parade is too short. All the people in New York cannot be crowded into the space between the Battery and Seventeenth street on Broadway; it should be an far up as Fortieth street. Then there would be enough room for the crowd which will undoubtedly be out that day to see the procession. If the parade is to be only from the Battery to Seventeenth street 500,000 people will have to be jammed and crushed in that comparatively small space. Respectfully yours,

E. C. U.

United States Steamship Congress, Nov. 17, 1871.

Captain Shavroff, of the Bogatire, and Captain Shautz, of the Abreck, accompanied by three of their officers, dined with Vice Admiral Rowan last evening. Captain Davenport, of the Congress, Admiral's Aide; Lieutenant Commander Robeson, Lieutenant Commander Cooper, Master Coiby and Midshipman Green were of the party. From Captain shavroit's statement it appears that the Syetiana was out of coal, and consequently could not approach the coast while the northwester continued. At half-past nine the Russian officers returned on board their respective vessels.

The weather is clear and delightful this morning, with a rising barometer and the wind almost due

board their respective vessels.

The weather is clear and delightful this morning, with a rising barometer and the wind almost due north. Tugboats and the Health Officer's steamer Andrew Fleicher, are hovering about the bay in a state of expectation. At noon the frigate Wabsam was made out, steaming down the main channel. As she neared the fleet a salute of fifteen guns was fired to Vice Admiral Rowan, which was replied to from the Congress with a salute of threen guns to Rear Admiral Aiden.

"Am I so far out, after all?" observed the white-bearded Quartermaster, with a gruff gurgle in his throat. "I gev 'em till the 20th. Now, Sir, you wast and see."

RECEPTION OF THE RUSSIAN DEPUTATION. A public reception will be given on Monday evening next. November 20, at half-past seven o'clock. in Association Hall, to the distinguished gentle who have just returned from Europe, having been who have just returned from Europe, having been sent as a deputation in behalf of religious liberty to the Emperor of Russia. Those who went abroad on this mission are:—Rev. William Adams, D. D. Li.D.; Nathan Bishop, Li.D.; John Grosby Brown, William E. Dodge, Cyrus W. Field, Right Rev. C. P. McIlvaine, D. D., D. C. L.; Professor Philip Schaff, D. D.; Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck, D. D.; Rev. Edward A. Washburn, D. D. and Norman White.

Several of these gentlemen will speak, and the whole subject will be freely discussed. Professor Morse will preside. Those who would get into the hall are advised to go early.

Burnett's Cocoaine for Less of Hair.

"In three or four days the redness and tenderness disagcared; the hair ceased to fall, and I have now a thick growth of beautiful new hair." BUSAN R. POPE

Burnett's Coccaine for Dandruff. "I have used less than a bottle. The dandruff, and the irrite tion which caused it, have entirely disappeared.

Burnett's Coconine for Baldness "I have used the contents of one bottle, and my bald cate to overed all over with young bair." D. T. MERWIN Books

COCOAINE dresses the bair beautifully. Barnett's Coccaine-Irritation of the Sc WATERVILLE, Me., Sept. 16. "I purchased one bottle only. To my surprise it bas es

tirely removed the pritation of so long standing."

Burnett's Coconine a Perfect Hairdressing. The COCOAINE holds, in a liquid form, a large property

COCOANUT OIL ically combined with other ingredients, prep pressly for this purpose.

NO OTHER CUMPOUND various conditions of the human hair. It is the BEST AND CHEAPEST HAIRDRESSING in the

"A Hat That Is a Hat."—The following letter just received by KNOX tells a tale that will eventually find its way upon the historic page of the chronicler of great events of the present age:—

No. 109 S. MORGAN ST., CHICAGO, Nov. 6, 1971. NO. 109 S. MORGAN ST., Unloaded,
MR. KROX.—The last hat proved such a salamander that if
want another at once. It stood the exclusion of the gas
works, the cinders of the Chamber of Commerce, the heat of
the Court House, and brought the wearer safely through the
flames of his old office! Herewith my check for \$5 -my
measure you have already. Yours, truly, J. S. DOTERS.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAPES, 261 Broadway, corner Marray acces A.—Phalon's New Portumos, "I LOVE YOU" and "WHITE ROSE."

A.—Though Unpretending in Outward Appearance, we do not know of any other store that is stocked with a richer assortment of centience's HATS than ESPERICHBUP's, or a greater variety, all of his own manufacture. His Silk Dress Hats, of most exquisite finish, are sold for avand warranted superior to any sold in Broadway for \$5, or even \$9. Give him a call, at 118 Massau street,

At This Senson of the Year, No Person should neglect taking Russian (Vapor) Baths, at 22 and 25 East Fourth street. These Baths are the finest and most extensive in the United States. Open oasly from 7 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. Ladies' hours (daily) 10 to 12 A. M.

AngelPs Turkish Baths, Lexington Avenue, corner Twenty-fith street. Gentlemen day and night; adles day and evening; best ventuation; bighest temperature; best shampooing; no gratuities; Europe outdone. Booscy's Cheap Musical Publications—Operas, Oratorios, Gless, &c. Catalogues mailed free. Also Distin's celebrated Brass Instruments. S18 Broadway.

Cristadoro's Hair Dyo has no Equal in the CAUTION.—LAN RELEASE OF THE CONTROL OF T

For Coughs and Throat Disorders Uses

From Paris Direct.—Our Own Importation— Stoare Buttons, Searf Plus, Medallians, Sporting Chains, &c., odd in the satreme; novelties never Sefore imported, well worth sector.

JACOSE SANDIFER,

643 Broadway, corner of Bleccker stress.

Gents' Slik Hats, Seven Dollars.
All the new style Felt Hats. Moderate prices.
WARNOCK & CO., 519 Bro Hall's Vegetable Skillau Hair Renewer Resisters to bald heads a fine healthy growth of hair, if the hair colin are not closed up.

rember look in another page.

J. B. MARIINEZ & CO., Bankers,
10 Wall street, box 4,685 Post office, New York

The Wilson Shuttle Serving Machine-The bestant observed from election that class margines in the world; prise from election little east permission species and december of the control of